



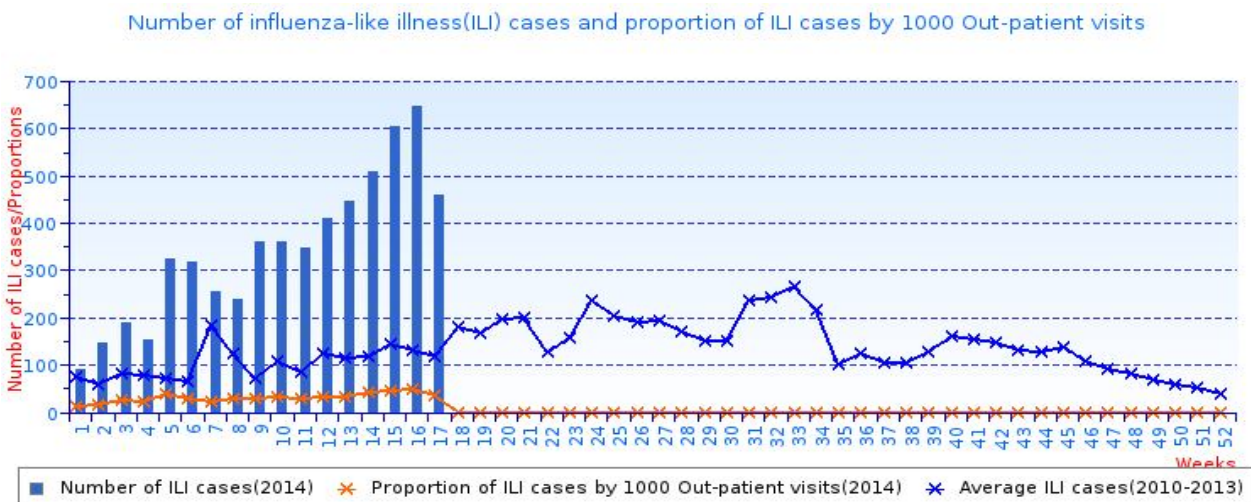
**Influenza-like-illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance, Week 17 (April 21 -27, 2014)**

**Synopsis**

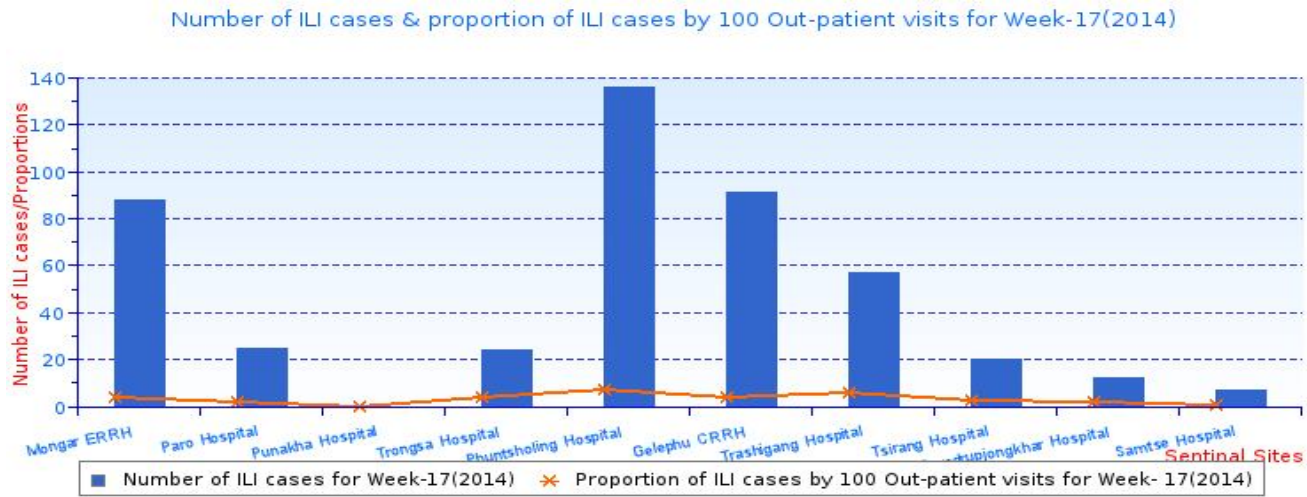
The incidence of ILI and SARI for the week was 35/1000 outpatient visits and 5/100 hospitalized patients respectively. The highest incidence ILI cases were reported from Phuntsholing Hospital and SARI from Paro and Tsirang hospital. The ILI cases are commonly observed among age group 15-29 year while 0-1 age groups were observed among SARI cases. From 26 samples received and tested by Real Time PCR, positivity rate was 23.07% and, **influenza A/H3** was found dominant circulating strain followed by influenza **B** and influenza **A/Pdm09**

**1. Influenza Like-Illness (ILI) surveillance**

Average ILI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 35 cases per 1000 outpatient visit which is lower to the previous week (Figure 1). The highest ILI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Phuntsholing Hospital (136 cases) followed by Gelephu Hospital (91 cases) respectively (Figure 2).



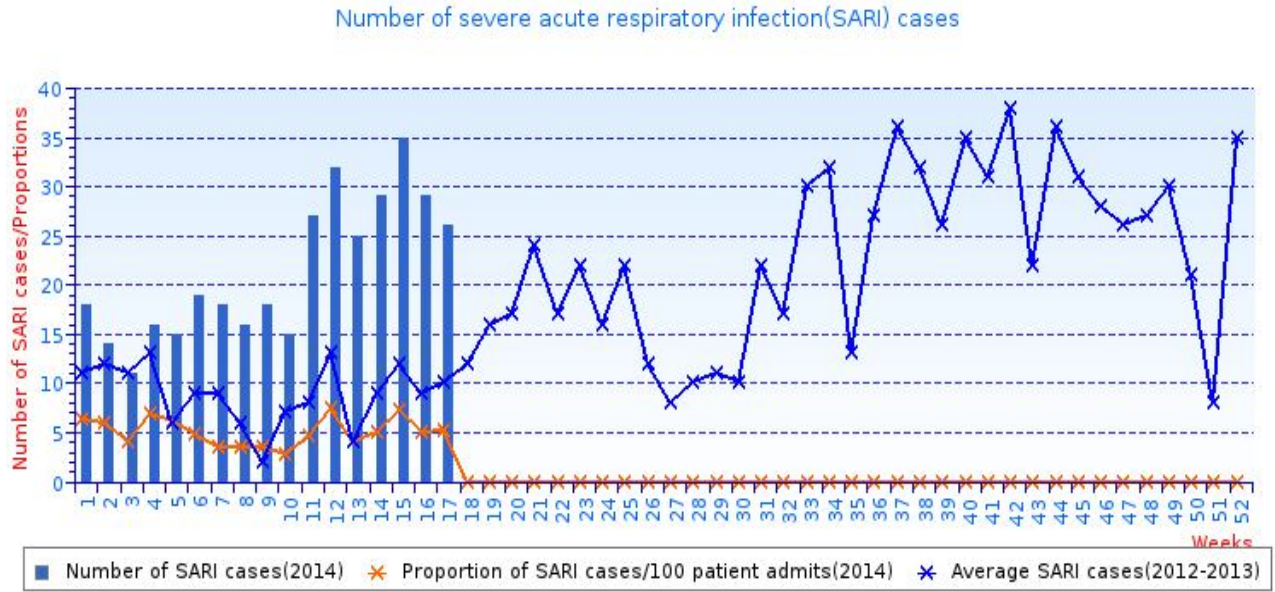
**Figure 1:** Average number of ILI cases reported for 17<sup>th</sup> week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).



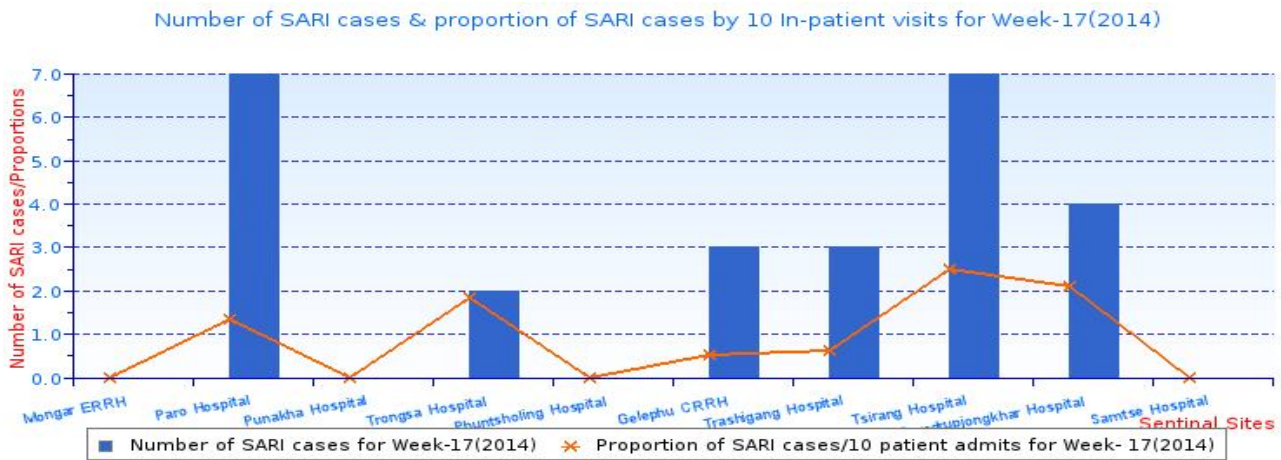
**Figure 2:** The number of ILI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).

## 2. Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) surveillance

Average SARI incidence in the sentinel sites for the week was 5 SARI cases per 100 hospitalized patients (Figure 3). The highest SARI incidence for the week among sentinel sites was observed in Paro and Tsirang Hospital (7 SARI cases). Few sites have reported zero SARI case (Figure 4).



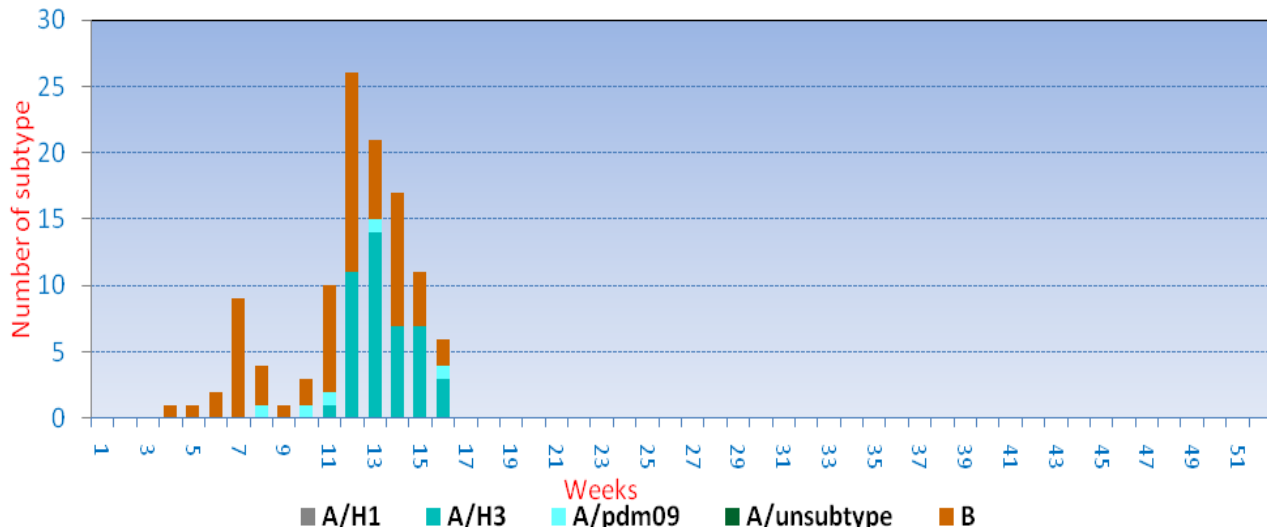
**Figure 3:** Average number of SARI cases reported for 17<sup>th</sup> week and previous weeks. (Data source: **Online** weekly reporting from sentinel sites).



**Figure 4:** The number of SARI cases reported by sites (Data source: **Online** weekly report from sentinel sites).

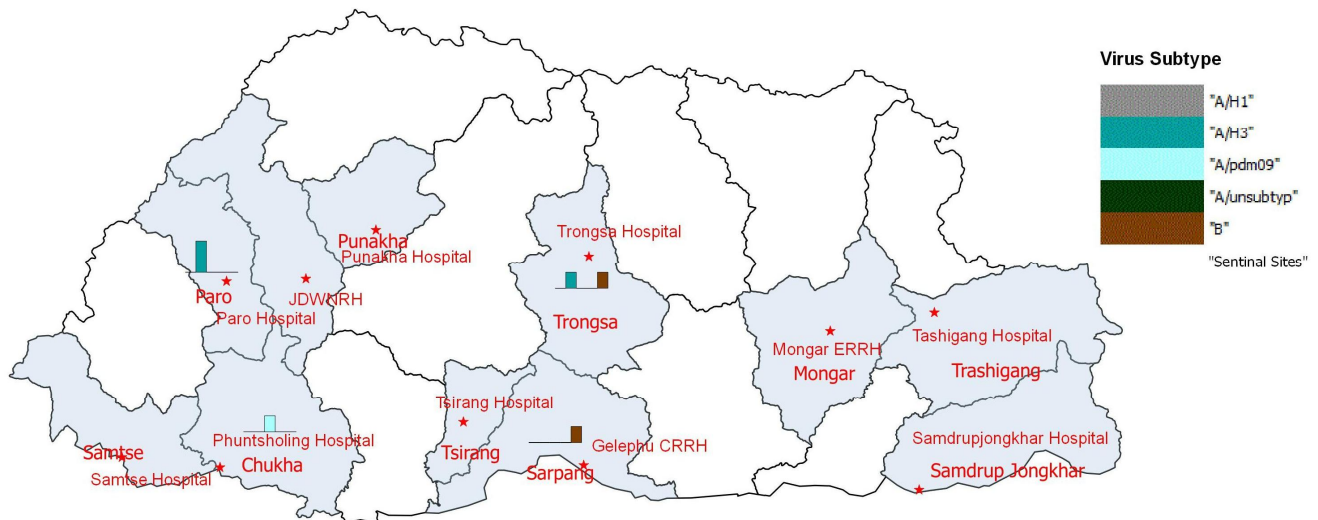
### 3. Virological Surveillance

Of total 26 samples tested by RT-PCR, 6/26 (**23.07%**) were positive for Influenza viruses (A/H3- 3, Flu B- 2 and Pdm09-1) however few sites have not collected samples. No SARI sample was received (Figure 5 & Table 1).



**Figure 5:** Trend of influenza virus subtype by week

(Note: Virological surveillance data is for week 16)



**Figure 6:** Influenza subtype virus by sentinel sites.

**Table 1:** ILI/SARI samples received from sentinel sites for the week 16<sup>th</sup> of 2014.

Sl. No	Surveillance sites	No. of samples received	Influenza virus type and subtype				
			A/H1	A/H3	A/pdm09	A/unsubtyped	B
1	Mongar RR Hospital						
2	JDWNRH, Thimphu						
3	Paro Hospital	3		2			
4	Punakha Hospital						
5	Trongsa Hospital	9		1			1
6	Phuntsholing Hospital	9			1		
7	Gelephu RR Hospital	1					1
8	Tashigang Hospital	1					
9	Tsirang Hospital						
10	S/Jongkhar Hospital						
11	Samtse hospital	3					
	<b>Total</b>	26		3	1		2
<p><b>Note: Weekly sample target for the surveillance is minimum 50 samples ( i.e. 4-5 samples per site weekly)</b></p>							

#### 4. Age Distribution among ILI and SARI cases

ILI and SARI cases was commonly observed in age group 15-29 and 0-1 years of age respectively (Table 2)

**Table 2:** ILI and SARI age categorization

Age (Years)	ILI		SARI	
	Number	Proportion (%)	Number	Proportion (%)
0-1	97	21.09	11	42.31
2-4	73	15.87	9	34.62
5-14	86	18.70	1	3.84
15-29	104	22.61	2	7.69
30-64	88	19.13	1	3.84
65+	12	2.61	2	7.69

#### 5. Influenza Outbreaks

No flu outbreak was reported during week 17 (April) 2014.